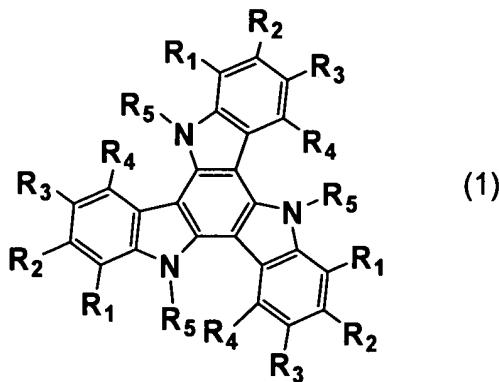


IN THE CLAIMS:

1. {1} (Currently amended) A substituted Sym-triindole derivative represented by the following general formula (1):

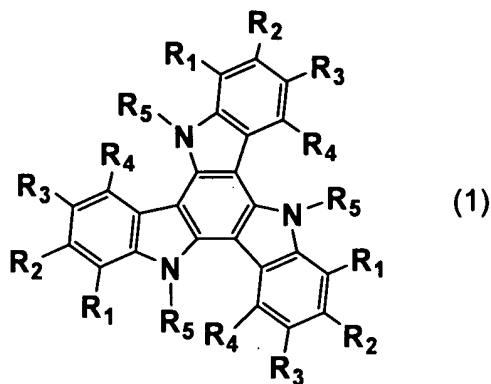
{formula 1}



5   +wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are each independently hydrogen, halogen, C1-C6 alkyl group, C1-C6 haloalkyl group, substituted C1-C6 alkyl group, C2-C6 alkenyl group, substituted C2-C6 alkenyl group, C2-C6 alkynyl group, substituted C2-C6 alkynyl group, hydroxyl group, C1-C6 alkoxy group, aryloxy group, amino group, mono-substituted amino group, di-  
10   substituted amino group, acylamino group, mercapto group, C1-C6 alkylsulfenyl group, C1-C6 haloalkylsulfenyl group, arylsulfenyl group, substituted arylsulfenyl group, C1-C6 alkylsulfinyl group, C1-C6 haloalkylsulfinyl group, aralkylsulf-  
15   enyl group, arylsulfinyl group, substituted arylsulfinyl

group, C1-C6 alkylsulfonyl group, C1-C6 haloalkylsulfonyl group, arylsulfonyl group, substituted arylsulfonyl group, sulfonic acid group (hydroxysulfonyl group), aryl group, substituted aryl group, cyano group, nitro group, formyl group,  
5 acyl group, carboxyl group, C1-C6 alkoxy carbonyl group, carbamoyl group, N-mono-substituted carbamoyl group, N,N-di-substituted carbamoyl group, hydrazonomethyl group (-CH=N-NH<sub>2</sub> group), N-mono-substituted hydrazonomethyl group, N,N-di-substituted hydrazonomethyl group, oximemethyl group (hy-  
10 droxyiminomethyl group), C1-C6 alkoxyiminomethyl group, or aryloxyiminomethyl group; R<sub>5</sub> is C2-C12 alkyl group, substituted C2-C12 alkyl group, C2-C12 haloalkyl group, or aryl C1-C6 alkyl group; wherein, in no event, all of R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are hydrogen simultaneously}.  
15 2. {+2} (Currently amended) A process for producing a substituted Sym-triindole derivative represented by the following general formula (1):

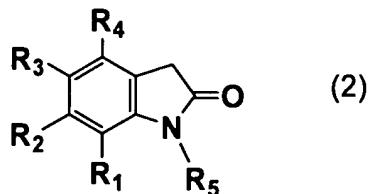
{formula 3}



wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are each independently hydrogen, halogen, C1-C6 alkyl group, C1-C6 haloalkyl group, substituted C1-C6 alkyl group, C2-C6 alkenyl group, substituted C2-C6 alkenyl group, C2-C6 alkynyl group, substituted C2-C6 alkynyl group, hydroxyl group, C1-C6 alkoxy group, aryloxy group, amino group, mono-substituted amino group, di-substituted amino group, acylamino group, mercapto group, C1-C6 alkylsulfenyl group, C1-C6 haloalkylsulfenyl group, aralkylsulfenyl group, arylsulfenyl group, substituted arylsulfenyl group, C1-C6 alkylsulfinyl group, C1-C6 haloalkylsulfinyl group, arylsulfinyl group, substituted arylsulfinyl group, C1-C6 alkylsulfonyl group, C1-C6 haloalkylsulfonyl group, arylsulfonyl group, substituted arylsulfonyl group, sulfonic acid group (hydroxysulfonyl group), aryl group, substituted aryl group, cyano group, nitro group, formyl group,

acyl group, carboxyl group, C1-C6 alkoxy carbonyl group, carbamoyl group, N-mono-substituted carbamoyl group, N,N-di-substituted carbamoyl group, hydrazonomethyl group (-CH=N-NH<sub>2</sub> group), N-mono-substituted hydrazonomethyl group, N,N-di-5 substituted hydrazonomethyl group, oxime methyl group (hydroxyiminomethyl group), C1-C6 alkoxyiminomethyl group, or aryloxyiminomethyl group; R<sub>5</sub> is C2-C12 alkyl group, substituted C2-C12 alkyl group, C2-C12 haloalkyl group, or aryl C1-C6 alkyl group; wherein, in no event, all of R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> 10 are hydrogen simultaneously), which process comprises reacting a substituted oxyindole represented by the following general formula (2):

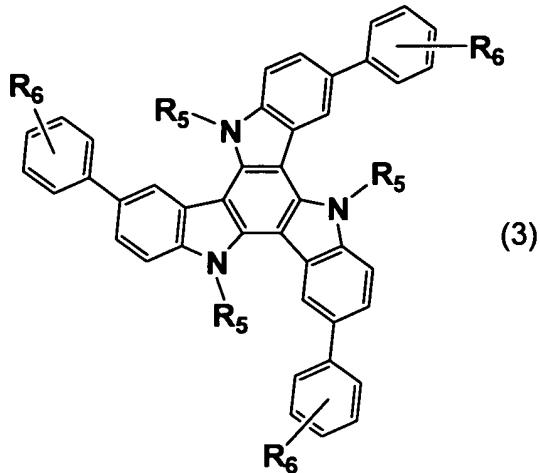
{formula-2}



{wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> have the same definitions as 15 given above}, with a phosphorus oxyhalide.

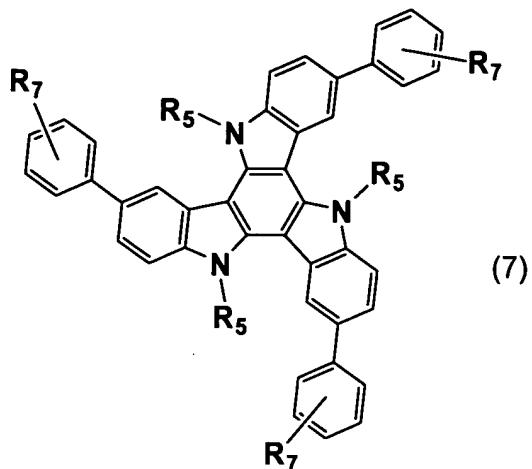
3.{3} (Currently amended) A Sym-triindole derivative represented by the following general formula (3):

{formula 4}



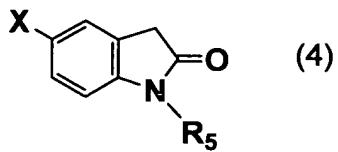
+wherein R<sub>5</sub> is C2-C12 alkyl group, substituted C2-C12 alkyl group, C2-C12 haloalkyl group, or aryl C1-C6 alkyl group; and R<sub>6</sub> is hydrogen, formyl group, cyano group, C1-C6 alkoxy carbonyl group, dicyanovinyl group, aryl group or substituted aryl group{.

4.{4} (Currently amended) A process for producing a Sym-triindole derivative represented by the following general formula (7):



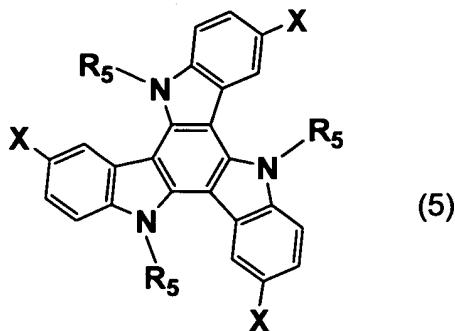
{wherein R<sub>5</sub> is C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkyl group, substituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkyl group, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> haloalkyl group or aryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group; and R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen, formyl group, cyano group, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl group, aryl group or substituted aryl group}, which 5 process comprises reacting an N-substituted-5-halo-oxyindole represented by the following general formula (4):

{formula 5}



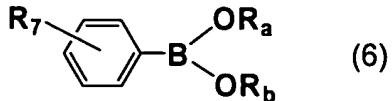
{wherein R<sub>5</sub> has the same definition as given above; and X is halogen}, with a phosphorus oxyhalide to obtain an N-10 substituted-5-halo-triindole derivative represented by the following general formula (5):

{formula 6}



{wherein R<sub>5</sub> and X have the same definitions as given above},  
 and further reacting the derivative of general formula (5) it  
 with a boric acid compound represented by the following gen-  
 eral formula (6):

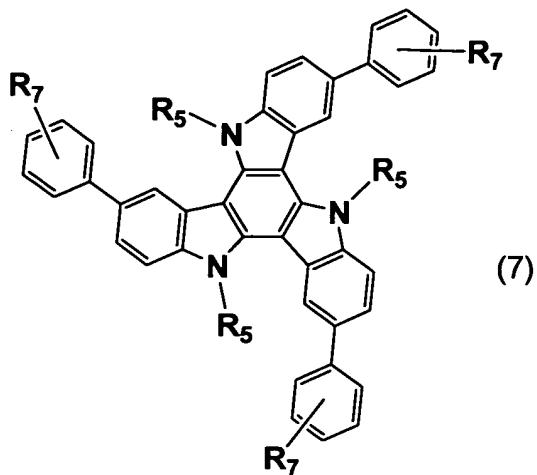
5            {formula 7}



{wherein R<sub>7</sub> has the same definition as give above; and R<sub>a</sub> and  
 R<sub>b</sub> are each independently hydrogen atom, C1-C6 alkyl group or  
 optionally substituted phenyl group and may be combined to  
 each other to form a ring}.

10 5. {5} (Currently amended) A process for producing a Sym-  
 triindole derivative represented by the following general  
 formula (7):

{formula 11}

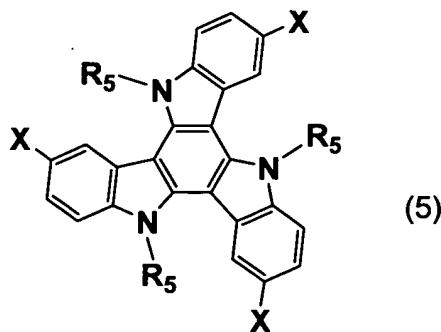


(7)

{wherein R<sub>5</sub> is C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkyl group, substituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkyl group, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> haloalkyl group or aryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group; and R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen, formyl group, cyano group, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl group, aryl group or substituted aryl group}, which

5 process comprises reacting an N-substituted-5-halo-triindole derivative represented by the following general formula (5):

{formula 9}

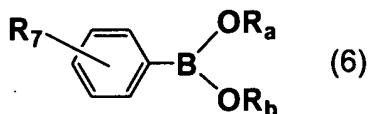


(5)

{wherein R<sub>5</sub> has the same definition as given above; and X is halogen}, with a boric acid compound represented by the fol-

lowing general formula (6):

{formula 10}

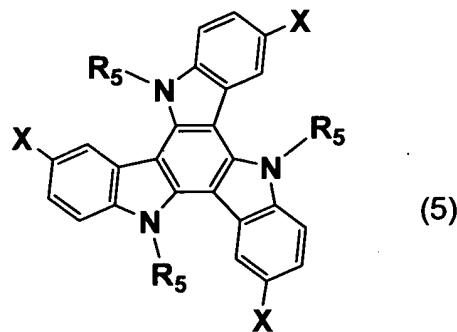


wherein R<sub>7</sub> has the same definition as given above; and R<sub>a</sub> and R<sub>b</sub> are each independently hydrogen atom, C1-C6 alkyl group or optionally substituted phenyl group and may be combined to each other to form a ring).

6. {6} (Currently amended) A process for producing an N-substituted-5-halo-triindole derivative represented by the following general formula (5):

10

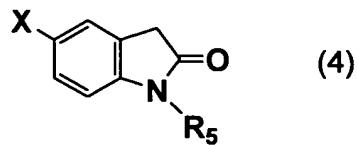
{formula 13}



wherein R<sub>5</sub> is C2-C12 alkyl group, substituted C2-C12 alkyl group, C2-C12 haloalkyl group or aryl C1-C6 alkyl group; and X is halogen), which process comprises reacting an N-

substituted-5-halo-oxyindole represented by the following general formula (4):

{formula 12}

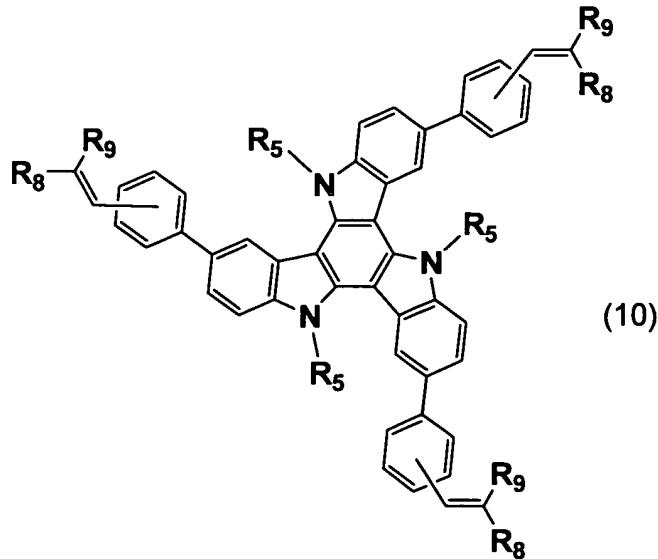


{wherein R<sub>5</sub> and X have the same definitions as given above},

5 with a phosphorus oxyhalide.

7. {7} (Currently amended) A process for producing a Sym-triindole derivative represented by the following general formula (10):

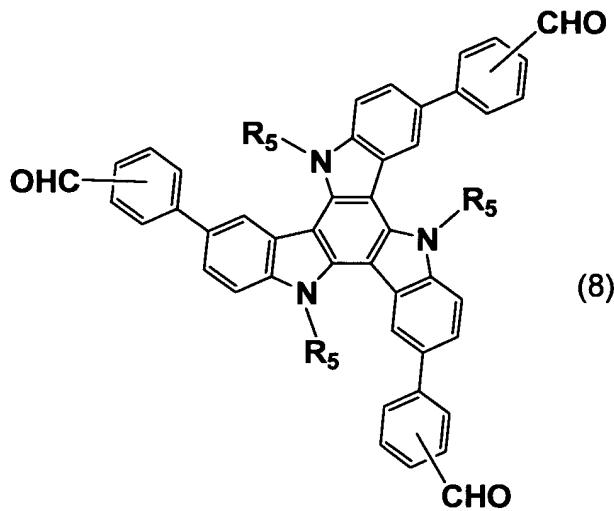
{formula 16}



10 {wherein R<sub>5</sub> is C2-C12 alkyl group, substituted C2-C12 alkyl

group, C2-C12 haloalkyl group or aryl C1-C6 alkyl group; R<sub>8</sub> is hydrogen or cyano group; and R<sub>9</sub> is cyano group, carboxylic acid group, C1-C6 alkoxy carbonyl group, aryloxycarbonyl group, aryl group or substituted aryl group, which process comprises reacting a triindole derivative represented by the following general formula (8):

{formula 14}



+wherein R<sub>5</sub> has the same definition as given above}, with a methylene compound represented by the general formula (9):

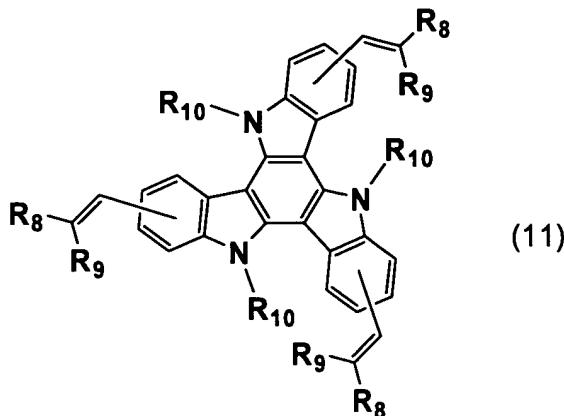
10 {formula 15}



+wherein R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> have the same definitions as give above}.

8.+8} (Currently amended) A Sym-triindole vinyl derivative represented by the following general formula (11):

{formula-17}

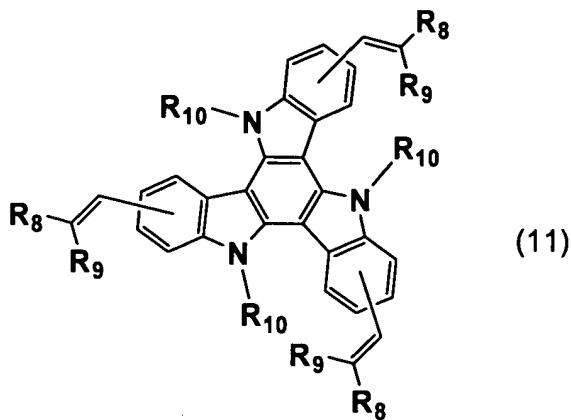


wherein R<sub>8</sub> is hydrogen or cyano group; R<sub>9</sub> is cyano group, carboxylic acid group, C1-C6 alkoxy carbonyl group, aryloxy carbonyl group, aryl group or substituted aryl group; and R<sub>10</sub> is C2-C12 alkyl group, substituted C2-C12 alkyl group, C2-C12 haloalkyl group or aryl C1-C6 alkyl group.}

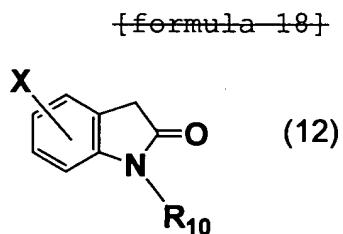
9-{9} (Currently amended) A process for producing a Sym-triindole derivative represented by the following general formula (11):

10

{formula-22}

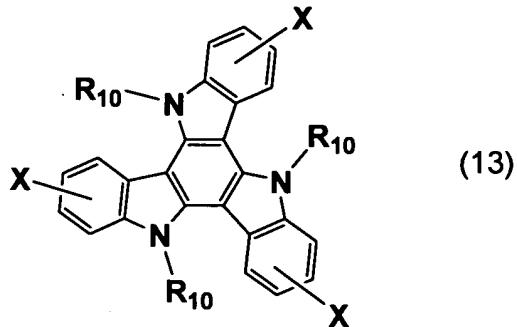


{wherein R<sub>8</sub> is hydrogen or cyano group; R<sub>9</sub> is cyano group, carboxylic acid group, C1-C6 alkoxy carbonyl group, aryloxy-carbonyl group, aryl group or substituted aryl group; and R<sub>10</sub> is C2-C12 alkyl group, substituted C2-C12 alkyl group, C2-C12 5 haloalkyl group or aryl C1-C6 alkyl group}, which process comprises reacting an oxyindole compound represented by the following general formula (12):



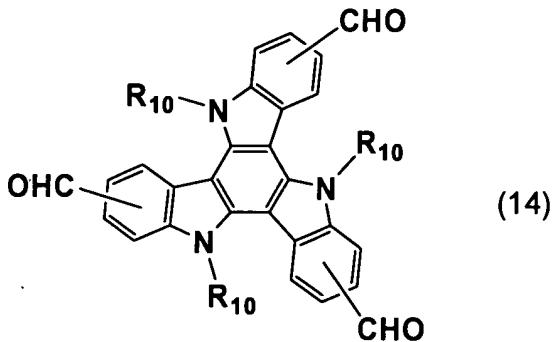
{wherein R<sub>10</sub> has the same definition as given above and X is 10 halogen}, with a phosphorus oxyhalide to obtain a sym-halo-triindole derivative represented by the following general formula (13):

{formula 19}



{wherein R<sub>10</sub> and X have the same definitions as given above},  
subjecting the derivative of general formula (13) ~~it~~ to formylation with a formylating agent in the presence of butyllithium  
5 to obtain a Sym-formyltriindole derivative represented by  
the following general formula (14):

{formula 20}



{wherein R<sub>10</sub> has the same definition as given above}, and reacting the derivative of general formula (14) ~~it~~ with a methylene compound represented by the following general formula  
10 (9):

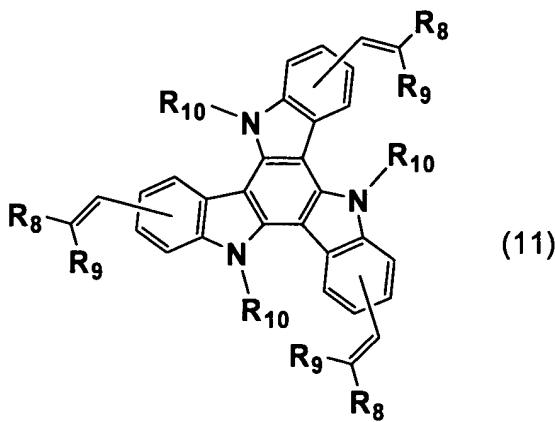
{formula 21}



(wherein  $R_8$  and  $R_9$  have the same definitions as given above).

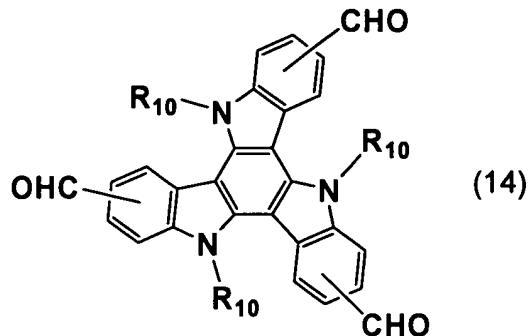
{10}10. (Currently amended) A process for producing a Sym-triindole derivative represented by the following general  
5 formula (11):

{formula 25}



{wherein  $R_8$  is hydrogen or cyano group;  $R_9$  is cyano group, carboxylic acid group, C1-C6 alkoxy carbonyl group, aryloxy-carbonyl group, aryl group or substituted aryl group; and  $R_{10}$  is C2-C12 alkyl group, substituted C2-C12 alkyl group, C2-C12 haloalkyl group or aryl C1-C6 alkyl group}, which process  
10 comprises reacting a Sym-formyltriindole derivative represented by the following general formula (14):

{formula-23}



{wherein R<sub>10</sub> has the same definition as given above}, with a methylene compound represented by the following general formula (9):

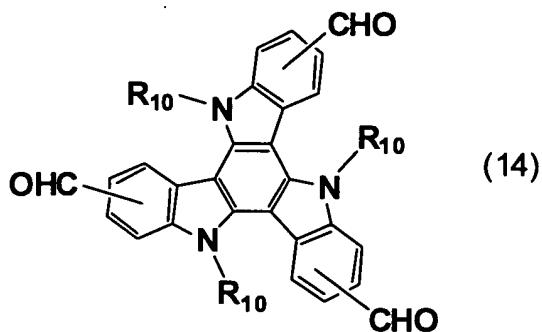
5 {formula-24}



{wherein R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> have the same definitions as given above}.

11. {11} (Currently amended) A process for producing a Sym-formyltriindole derivative represented by the following general formula (14):

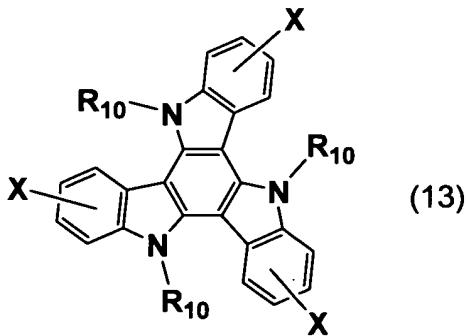
10 {formula-27}



5 wherein R<sub>10</sub> is C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkyl group, substituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> sub-  
 10 ~~stituted~~-alkyl group, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> haloalkyl group or aryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>  
 alkyl group), which process comprises subjecting a Sym-halo-  
 15 triindole derivative represented by the following general

5 formula (13):

{formula-26}

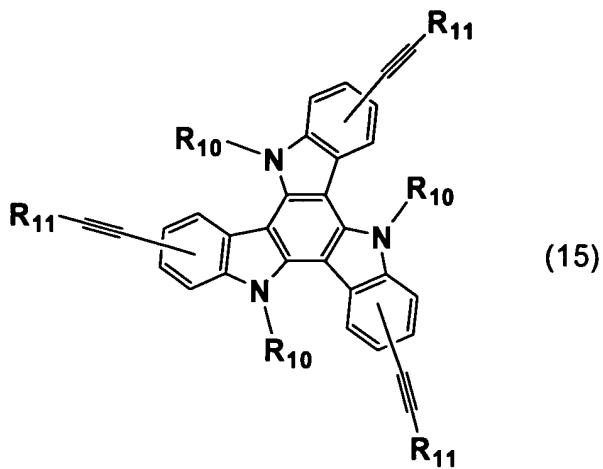


10 wherein R<sub>10</sub> has the same definition as given above and X is  
 15 halogen}, to formylation with a formylating agent in the  
 presence of butyllithium.

10 12-{12} (Currently amended) A Sym-triindole derivative  
 represented by the following

general formula (15):

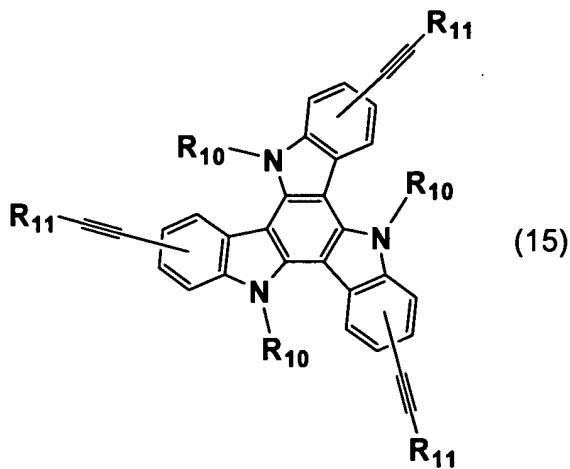
{formula 28}



{wherein R<sub>10</sub> is C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkyl group, substituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> sub-  
stituted-alkyl group, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> haloalkyl group or aryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>  
5 alkyl group; and R<sub>11</sub> is aryl group or substituted aryl group}.

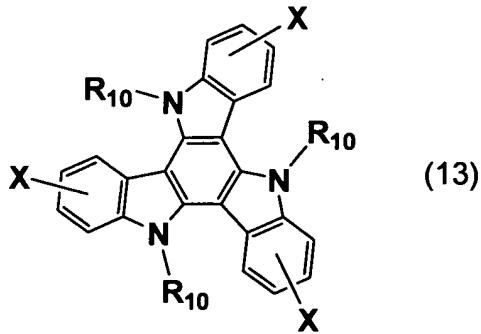
13. {13} (Currently amended) A process for producing a  
Sym-triindole derivative represented by the following general  
formula (15):

{formula 31}



{wherein R<sub>10</sub> is C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkyl group, substituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkyl group, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> haloalkyl group or aryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group; and R<sub>11</sub> is aryl group or substituted aryl group}, which process comprises reacting a Sym-halo-triindole derivative represented by the following general formula (13):

{formula 29}



{wherein R<sub>10</sub> has the same definition as given above and X is halogen} with an acetylene derivative represented by the following general formula (16):

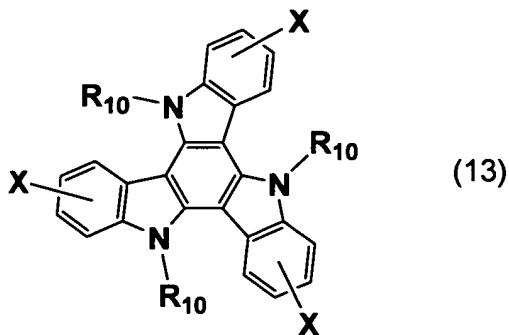
{formula 30}



+wherein  $\mathbf{R}_{11}$  has the same definition as given above and  $\mathbf{R}_{12}$  is hydrogen or trimethylsilyl group).

14.{14} (Currently amended) A Sym-halo-triindole derivative represented by the following general formula (13):

{formula 32}



+wherein  $\mathbf{R}_{10}$  is C2-C12 alkyl group, substituted C2-C12 alkyl group, C2-C12 haloalkyl group or aryl C1-C6 alkyl group; and X is halogen).